

Presentation

Background

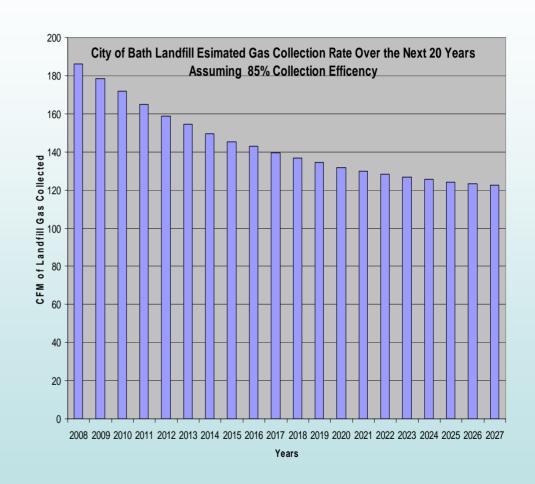
Bath's Approach to the Carbon Credit Market

 Bath's Preliminary Assessment of Potential Renewable Energy Projects



Bath Landfill

- Been Used Since 1945 for the Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste
- Has about 1,100,000
 Cubic Yards of In-place
 Waste
- Remaining Capacity of 500,000 Cubic Yards
- Began Flaring Landfill Gas in January of 2008





Bath's Approach to the Carbon Credit Market

 Complete Preliminary Analysis and Valuation of Potential Carbon Credits Associated with Flaring Landfill Gas

- Prepare Project Documentation Report
- Validate and Verify Emission Reductions
- Sell Credits



Step 1 in Preliminary Analysis & Valuation of Carbon Credits

- Assess Conformance with the Eligibility Requirements of Three Carbon Credit Protocols
 - Project Start Date
 - Monitoring of Landfill Gas Flow Data and Methane Concentration
 - Calibration of Monitoring Equipment
 - Carbon Offset Credit Ownership
 - Additionality (Project Tests)
 - Regulatory Surplus
 - Implementation Barrier
 - Common Practice



Step 2 in Preliminary Analysis & Valuation of Carbon Credits

 Estimate Potential Value of Carbon Credits Under Each Protocol

Methane Captured x Combustion Efficiency x (Global Warming Potential) - Project Emissions X Value of Carbon Credit

 Potential Carbon Credits and Value from Flaring Landfill Gas over the Next Five Years

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VCS 76,300 tonnes $381,000 CCX 77,900 tonnes $86,000 RGGI 83,600 tonnes $334,000
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Recommendation from Preliminary Analysis

- Begin Preparing the Project Document Report Such That the Project Can be Verified by January of 2010
- Install Electronic Recording Device That Records the Gas Flow Rates
- Install Methane Concentration Analyzer that Records the LFG Methane Concentration
- Calibrate Equipment and Maintain Records of Calibration.



Approach to Evaluate Renewable Energy Projects

 Identify Potential Projects Based on Gas Energy Content, Locations and Current Energy Uses

 Evaluate the Economic Feasibility of the Projects Under Both Public and Private Ownership



Renewable Energy Projects Evaluated

Onsite Options

- Power Generation with Reciprocating Engines (produces approx. 2,009,000 Kw-hr per year)
- Power Generation with Micro-Turbines (produces approx 2,139,000 Kw-hr per year
- Heating of Onsite Structures (replaces 1,600 gallons fuel oil)

Offsite Options

- Heating of Town Garage (replaces 8,925 gallons of fuel oil)
- Heating of Middle School (replaces 63,100 gallons of fuel oil)
- Cogeneration at both Town Garage or Middle School (produces 2,139,000 Kw-hr & all Fuel for Garage & 50% for Middle School)

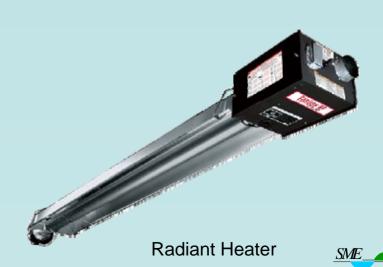


Landfill Gas Utilization Equipment









Sevee & Maher Engineers, Inc. Waste Management and Hydrogeologic Consultants Contentant Center, Maine

Cost Considerations

- Capital Costs
 - Purchase and Install Equipment
 - Connection to the Power Grid
 - Gas Treatment
 - Indirect Costs
 - Engineering, Permitting, Legal and Finance
- Operational Costs
 - Power to Operate System
 - Gas Treatment Media Replacement
 - General Operations and Maintenance Cost
- Other Costs
 - Capital Replacement Funds
 - Capital Financing Costs



Revenues

- Direct Power Sales = 39 to 50 %
- Renewable Energy Credits = 21 to 29 %
- Carbon Credits = 15 to 21%
- Section 45 Tax Credits = 3 to 8% (for Private Development)
- Heat Cost Offset Value = 9 to 86%

Power Sales at \$0.065 per Kw-hr REC Sales at \$0.035 per Kw-hr Carbon Credits at \$5.00 per tonne Section 45 Tax Credits at \$0.01 per Kw-hr Heating offsets at \$3.00 per gallon



LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

	Public	Private
Project	Pay-Back Period (yr)	Net Present Value @ 10%
Power Generation with Reciprocating Engines	6+	-\$237,000
Power Generation with Micro- Turbines	NMF	-\$192,000
Heating of Onsite Structures	NE	NE
Heating of Town Garage	NE	NE
Heating of Middle School	1	NE
Cogeneration at Town Garage	NMF	-\$432,000
Cogeneration at Middle School	9+	-\$638,000

Conclusions of Renewable Energy Evaluation

- The Amount of Landfill Gas Collected at the Bath Landfill is Adequate to Support Several Renewable Energy Projects
- The Economics of the Projects are Very Sensitive to Site Specific Considerations such as Gas Quality & Market Forces such as Heating Oil Costs and Power Prices
- The Environmental Attributes Such as REC's and Carbon Credit are Very Important to the Economics of the Project

